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STATEMENT BY H.E. MR. TOSHIO SANO,
AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY,
DELEGATION OF JAPAN TO THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT,
GENEVA

THIRD SESSION OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE
FOR THE 2015 REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY
ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (NPT)

- CLUSTER II SPECIFIC ISSUE-

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Mr. Chairman,

Japan emphasizes the significant role of the NPT in promoting regional security. We believe that achieving our common goal of non-proliferation through effective implementation and universalization of the Treaty is critically important for maintaining and strengthening regional stability. This objective, however, is gravely challenged by, among others, cases of non-compliance with the Treaty or IAEA safeguards obligations in certain regions, which cause serious concern for all of us.

Mr. Chairman,

The North Korea's nuclear programme poses a serious challenge to the NPT regime. Japan reiterates its grave concern over the fact that the North Korea continues its nuclear and missile programmes, including uranium enrichment activities, in violation of the relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions and the September 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks. These programmes and activities pose serious threats to the peace and stability of the region and the entire international community.

In this context, Japan condemns the ballistic missile launches by North Korea in March. Japan urges North Korea to refrain from further provocative

actions including, among others, ballistic missile launches and nuclear tests, which gravely undermine the peace and security in the region and around the world. In addition, Japan expresses grave concern over North Korea's announcement indicating the possibility of further missile launches and a nuclear test as well as the efforts by North Korea to readjust and restart the nuclear facilities at Yongbyon.

Japan strongly urges North Korea to sincerely heed the strong warnings and condemnation repeatedly expressed by the international community, to comply with its commitments under the 2005 Six-Party Talks Joint Statement and obligations under all relevant UN Security Council resolutions, to abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs and to return to compliance with its IAEA safeguards agreement and the NPT.

Mr. Chairman,

The Iranian nuclear issue is also a matter of concern for Japan. Japan, in a various diplomatic exchanges, has strongly urged Iran to ratify the IAEA Additional Protocol as well as the CTBT, and to fully cooperate with the IAEA for removal of international concerns regarding its nuclear activities. Japan welcomes the start of the implementation of the first-steps under the Joint

Plan of Action and hopes that the on-going negotiation of the EU3 plus 3 with Iran will lead to a final and comprehensive resolution of the issue. Japan also welcomes the Framework for Cooperation between IAEA and Iran and related steps implemented to date. Japan fully supports the efforts by IAEA to resolve all outstanding issues regarding Iranian nuclear activities including possible military dimensions. Japan urges Iran to fully cooperate with the IAEA also in this respect. Japan will, in coordination with the international community, continue to be actively engaged in related international efforts for the resolution of Iranian nuclear issue.

Mr. Chairman,

Japan regrets that the Conference on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction has still not been held, since this is an essential and integral part of the final outcomes of the 1995, 2000 and 2010 NPT Review Conferences. Japan welcomes the ongoing consultations among the relevant parties to address outstanding issues and calls for the earliest possible convening of a successful conference. In this context, Japan would like to stress the importance of the participation of all States of the region on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at. In parallel, we consider the universalization of the NPT in the region to be a matter of urgency. Japan has been and will

continue to call upon Israel to join the NPT as a non-nuclear-weapon state and to take part in other disarmament and non-proliferation regimes.

Mr. Chairman,

On South Asia, Japan continues to urge India and Pakistan to accede to the NPT as non-nuclear-weapon States promptly and without conditions. We note that Japan and India share the goal of achieving a world free of nuclear weapons. In this context, as a practical first step of the disarmament measures, we continue to urge India to maintain its commitment to the moratorium on nuclear tests, and to sign and ratify the CTBT. Japan also urges India to maintain and advance the series of commitments and actions in the field of non-proliferation. Japan also continues to urge Pakistan to maintain the moratorium on nuclear tests, to sign and ratify the CTBT, and to continue its efforts to further strengthen its export controls. Japan strongly urges Pakistan to join the other 64 Member States of the Conference of Disarmament in agreeing to the immediate commencement of negotiations on FMCT in the CD. In the meantime, Japan encourages both India and Pakistan to declare a moratorium on the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices.

Thank you.